

ABSTRACT

Please replace the abstract with the following:

Disclosed are double-spiro organic compounds and an organic electroluminescence (EL) device using the same. The double-spiro organic compounds are configured to have at least three planar and substantially linear moieties, such that one planar moiety is located between two neighboring planar moieties and that the intervening planar moiety shares an atom with each of the two neighboring planar moieties. The double-spiro compounds generally have high melting point above about 300 degree C and low crystallinity, which provide thermal stability to the organic EL devices. These organic compounds have good sublimability. They also have light-emitting, hole-injecting, hole-transporting, electron injection, electron-transporting properties and characteristics, which are favorable in the organic EL devices.